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TARIFF BILL PASSES BY LIBERAL MARGIN

WILL NOW BE TAKEN TO CONFERENCE IN HOUSE

GORE DENOUNCES SYSTEM OF PROTECTION AND CALLS ALDRICH A SHEEPHERDER

SPEAKS OF MARY AND LAMBS

DAY REPLETE WITH PUNGENT DEBATE BOTH FOR AND AGAINST MEASURE

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The tariff bill passed the senate just after 11 o'clock tonight by a vote of 45 to 34. Republicans voting in the negative were: Beveridge, of Indiana; Bristow, of Kansas; Brown, of Nebraska; Burkett, of Nebraska; Clapp, of Minnesota; Crawford, of South Dakota; Cummins, of Iowa; Dooliver, of Iowa; LaFollette, of Wisconsin, and Nelson, of Minnesota.

McEnery of Louisiana was the only democrat voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Gore delivered a final denunciation of the entire system of protection as exemplified in the bill. He compared Aldrich to the shepherd of a hungry flock, saying that his lambs had all been tamed until they would eat out of the hand.

Said he:

"Mary had one lamb and it followed her to school one day. The chairman of the finance committee has fifty lambs and they follow him every day."

Next President an African

Suggesting that the president should promptly veto the tariff bill in fairness to his campaign pledge, Mr. Gore said: "It might not be so far-reaching a prophecy to say that the next president of the United States may be an African."

This adroit reference to Roosevelt was received with laughter.

The failure of the senate to keep its promise made to the people by the republican party respecting the revision of the tariff downward was the theme of Beveridge, as debate on the pending bill was drawing to a close. "Our vote," he said, "shall be cast in harmony with our party's pledges as voiced by our party's leader and the national president."

Aldrich in Retort

Beveridge was answered by Aldrich, who said he had often seen men interpret their own judgment as the judgment of the party.

"The republican party is a party of majorities," he added, "and the views of the majority in matters of

legislation control the party policies. The senator from Indiana does not speak for the republican party, and has no right to call in here the name of the president of the United States to support any suggestion which he has made."

Aldrich declared that the pending bill is a fulfillment of the party's pledges. If the senators wished to vote against the bill, they should not attempt to speak for the party.

Crawford delivered a vigorous protest against any attempt of Chairman Aldrich to prevent republican senators from the exercise of their judgment.

"It will take more than the senator from Rhode Island to read the state of Minnesota out of the republican party," said Nelson, amid applause, which called down the gavel of the vice president with the announcement that such expressions were not permitted. He said he did not care to be lectured by the senator from Rhode Island.

The bill was then put on its passage and passed, 45 to 34.

Upon motion of Aldrich, the vice president announced the senate conference as follows: Aldrich, Burrows, Penrose, Hale and Cullom, republicans; Daniel, Money and Bailey, democrats.

QUICKLY TO THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 8.—There will be no delay in sending the tariff bill to conference after it reaches the house.

It is expected the bill will be sent to that body by the senate late tomorrow. The house will meet daily from now until the end of the session.

As soon as the bill is received, Dazell is expected to offer a resolution by which the house will disagree to the senate amendments and agree on a conference.

When this resolution is adopted, the speaker will announce the conference.

It is likely the first thing agreed to in conference will be reductions on the necessities of life, and raw materials made in the house bill by the senate. Increases made by the senate on certain luxuries probably will offer a temporary barrier to an early agreement in conference, because of the contention that the increased rates may prove prohibitive and materially reduce the revenue.

COMPOSER'S WIFE FINED AND SENT TO PRISON

ROME, July 8.—Signora Puccini, wife of Giacomo Puccini, the composer, was sentenced today to five months' imprisonment and a fine of \$120.00, with costs and damages, the latter to be fixed by a separate court.

Some months ago Signora Puccini accused her husband and a maid in her employ of having improper relations. The girl protested her innocence and subsequently committed suicide. An autopsy proved the charges against the girl were baseless. The accusations, however, resulted in the mother of the girl instituting suit against Signora Puccini.

COLOMBIA ON BRINK OF BIG REVOLUTION

PANAMA, July 8.—Mail advices from Colombia report a critical condition in the affairs of that republic. As the result of the departure of President Reyes for Europe, various political parties, which a few months ago seemed united, are now completely disorganized and indications are that Colombia is on the verge of a great revolution.

The movement July 4 at Barranquilla was successful, the revolutionists capturing the forts, Magdalena river boats and custom houses. About 80 per cent of the importations into Colombia pass through Barranquilla, so that the revolutionists will not lack funds.

It has been learned that the Liberals refused to join the rising, which was engineered by the ultra-conservatives. No advices have been received here as to how the movement is accepted by the rest of Colombia.

Rumor is that certain influential Colombians publicly favor the following of Panama's example in consti-

tuting a new republic to be formed of the departments of Cauca, Antioquia and part of Bolivar.

Pears are entertained by Colombians inclined to peace that the situation will get beyond the control of the president-designate, General Kolduin, who, however, is considered an able statesman. It is probable congress will not be convened July 20, as intended, as it would be liable to elect a successor to President Reyes, who, in existing circumstances, will not be likely to satisfy all parties and would desire President Kolduin and his advisers to do nothing that would serve to further develop political passions.

ALL SOON IN ARMS

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, July 8.—Advices from Colombia state that revolution is brewing in the department of Cauca, and within a few days all the southern part of Colombia will be in arms.

Eminent Mine Expert Inspecting Globe Properties

Otto Susman, a mining expert with headquarters at Denver, is staying at the Dominion hotel and looking over conditions in the Globe mining district. Mr. Susman visited Globe last December, and since that time he has traveled extensively through Arizona, taking in practically all the mining sections of any importance. He thinks that all the prospects point toward Globe district becoming the greatest copper producing area in Arizona in the near future, since the development of the ore bodies here is hardly more than begun as yet. Mr. Susman will be engaged in looking over the country here for some time before continuing his travels.

HENEY WILL HUNT FOUR FOOTED GAME IN ALASKA

SEATTLE, July 8.—Francis J. Heney said today that unless there was a sudden turn in the Calhoun case he would start for Alaska next week to hunt big game in the Copper River country.

"I doubt very much," he said, "if we can bring Calhoun to trial again before the latter part of August."

PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM CHAMPLAIN CELEBRATION

WILL JUMP INTO TARIFF TODAY IN CONFERENCE WITH LEGISLATORS

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 8.—President Taft's participation in the Lake Champlain tercentary celebration ended today and he left here at 11 o'clock tonight, enroute to Washington, where tomorrow afternoon he will plunge again into the intricacies of the tariff at a meeting with house and senate leaders, concerning the conference for consideration of the measure.

The president declared in his speech here today that the Champlain celebration would fill a unique place in history as a memorial of a renewed expression of amity between Great Britain, France and the United States. French Ambassador Jusserand, British Ambassador Bryce, Governor Hughes of New York, Governor Proby of Vermont, and Postmaster General Lemieux of Canada all spoke.

Tonight, with other visitors, the president was a guest at a banquet.

WONDER IF THIS MAN IS ON HIS WAY TO GLOBE

PHOENIX, July 8.—A. H. Lincoln, serving as motorman and conductor on the Indian school street car, was held up by a masked man and robbed of his watch and a few dollars at a switch in a northern suburb of town at 10 o'clock tonight, while the car was enroute on its last run. The robber escaped in the darkness with the plunder in Lincoln's cap, after forcing Lincoln to leave the car still running slowly. He spoke English and is probably an American. He is believed to be the same person who held up Douglas and Tucson street car men recently.

TEMPERANCE WORKER IS TERRIBLY MANGLED BY CALIFORNIA LION

SAN JOSE, July 8.—Miss Isola Kennedy, daughter of John Kennedy of Morgan Hill, a young lady widely known as a temperance worker was terribly mangled by a California lion near Glenville on Coyote creek, fifteen miles south of here. She was on an outing with two young men. The lion first sprang on one of the boys, then attacked Miss Kennedy, who fought him with a bat pin.

The boys ran to the camp of the

OVERLAND COMPANY IS EXTENDING ITS LINES

TAKES OVER GLOBE TO ROOSEVELT LINE FROM ARIZONA TELEPHONE CO.

LEASES GOVERNMENT SYSTEM

BUILDING LINES TO TAKE IN MANY TOWNS IN NORTH-ERN ARIZONA

By a deal recently made, the Arizona Overland Telephone company has purchased the line of the Arizona Telephone company from Globe to Roosevelt and obtained a long time lease on the government line from Roosevelt to Phoenix, which, in addition to their lines already in operation and those in course of construction, gives them a territorial system of no mean consequence.

The owners of the Arizona Telephone line from Globe to Roosevelt were Charles Solomon, Ph. Frendenthal and M. S. Ringgold and the transfer has just been completed. A. C. Webb, secretary and treasurer of the Overland, being in Globe yesterday on his return from Safford to Roosevelt, where the deal was consummated. Negotiations for the lease of the government line from Roosevelt to Phoenix had been under way for some time, and have just been completed.

The original line of the Overland was built from Roosevelt to Payson during the past year and proved an immediate financial success and a great convenience to the people in these districts. At the present time their lines are being extended from Roosevelt to Jerome and Flagstaff by way of Camp Verde, and will also take in Payson and Pine from Camp Verde. Between Flagstaff and Williams about twenty-five miles of poles have already been set, only about ten miles remaining to connect these two points. Seventy-five miles of wire are already on the ground and will be sufficient to finish the lines now being built and make further extension to many towns of the territory which in the past have been inaccessible by phone.

The officers of the company are D. J. Peters of Phoenix, president; John Belser of Roosevelt, vice president; and A. C. Webb, secretary and treasurer. Although the Arizona Overland Telephone company has been in existence but little over a year, it is already becoming an important factor in the telephone business of the territory, and will undoubtedly make further extensions as conditions justify. Mr. Webb will leave for his home in Roosevelt this morning.

STOCK OF DUQUESNE MINES PLACED ON EXCHANGE

PROPERTY HAS UNCOVERED FINE VALUES IN MINES NEAR THE CACTUS

A letter received from Secretary Edward Reynolds of the Duquesne Mining company, the property of which lies about two and one-half miles north of the Cactus and about three-quarters of a mile from the holdings of the Castle Dome Mining company, brings the news that a large flotation of Duquesne stock has been made in Dubois, Pa., and nearby towns. The letter, also, brings the information that Pres-

ident John F. Shaw, Secretary Edward Reynolds and several directors of the Duquesne Mining company will reach Globe in about two weeks.

As soon as these officers arrive, preparations for beginning active operations on the eight claims of the Duquesne Mining company will be made at once. Considerable prospecting will be done on the property to find the best location for sinking a shaft. Preparatory to extensive mining work, a number of houses and machine shops and other buildings will be put up on the property, so that every convenience both for housing the men and for doing actual work may be available. President J. F. Shaw, Secretary Edward Reynolds and E. S. Strawetter of this city, who is a director in the company, will make their headquarters at the mine and give the development work their personal attention.

Although nearly all the stock of the Duquesne Mining company that has been sold so far has been bought by Pennsylvania people, about 3000 shares has been purchased by people in this city. The general opinion of local mining men, who have made a close examination of the property, is that the Duquesne property will be a rich producer. Assays of the ore already taken out show values in gold as high as \$150 a ton, and some of it runs as high as 2000 ounces in silver. With the capital which the new company now has available for development work, the Duquesne Mining company should soon take rank among the sure ones in Globe district.

TEACHER ATTEMPTS ASSISTANCE FOR SUFFRAGETTE

TRIES TO GET AN AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION IN EDUCATION MEETING

SLAP TAKEN AT BOOK TRUST

ANTI-OCTOPUSITES ELECT MAN TO PRESIDENCY OF ASSOCIATION

DENVER, July 8.—The election of James Yadin Joyner, superintendent of public instruction for North Carolina, as president of the National Educational association this afternoon, led up to a series of parliamentary situations which threatened to rend the inner circles of the association.

Joyner was elected on the second ballot and his rise to the presidency was cause for gratification to the enemies of the so-called "book trust." Joyner has been the avowed candidate of the anti-octopusites, and when his election over Benjamin Blewett, head of the St. Louis schools, and Dr. J. H. Phillips of Birmingham, Ala., was announced there was much rejoicing in the ranks of the anti.

Immediately afterward the resolutions committee appeared with a quiet enough arrangement of "resolves," and "thank-yous," innocent indeed, except for one essential, and this referred to the democracy of the schools. The resolution explained that to make this democracy stand out in its true light it would be the disagreeable duty of the preceptors to smite the fraternity evil in the high schools of the land.

Row Over New Spelling

Instantly there was a commotion in the meeting of electors. But it did not last long, for the anti-fraternity clause went through without amendment. The fraternity clause did more than stir up discord in this respect. It brought out more resolutions, each of which proved a burr under the saddle. First was the clause about simplified spelling. It recited that this might not be a propitious occasion for a renewal of the Roosevelt-Matthews innovation, yet the matter might bear inspection, and for that reason the resolution was adopted. The protest brought forth an explanation that the resolution did not bind the association to amended English.

Then the militant spirit of independence burst forth. It was instigated by Edwin G. Dexter, commissioner of education of Porto Rico. Dexter offered a resolution urging that congress be asked to confer citizenship upon the people of Porto Rico. He said this would be a great aid to the teachers in the islands, as it would be a glowing reward of merit to hold before the eyes of the Porto Rican to tell him that he would one day become a citizen of the great United States.

Dexter emphasized too strongly the word citizenship, for immediately the brother from Alabama arose and proposed to tack on a little suggestion

EDWARDS NOT GUILTY

Such Is Verdict of Jury in Case of Deputy Marshal, after Two Unsuccessful Ballots—Vote Stood 11 to 1

Robert J. Edwards, charged with the murder of Mike Zigich, was found not guilty by the jury, last evening.

The officer was exonerated of any blame for the killing of Zigich, the panel accepting the theory which has been generally recognized since the shooting, that Edwards acted in self-defense.

Three ballots were necessary to arrive at a verdict.

On the first and second ballots, the vote stood eleven to one for acquittal. On the third vote, the decision of the jury was unanimously in favor of acquittal.

The jury was as follows: J. W. Lively, O. T. Clark, J. C. Broughton, A. M. Luffkin, Bra. Luller, Roy Tucker, Jack O'Neil, John Griffin, T. C. North, H. Hoeker, Lee Matthews and W. Bigelow.

The verdict was a popular one and Officer Edwards was the recipient of many congratulations when the outcome of the trial became generally known.

Day of Argument

Yesterday was occupied, up to late in the afternoon, by the arguments of the attorneys for the prosecution and defense.

More able argument on both sides has seldom been heard in this city.

Attorney C. L. Rawlins of Rawlins & Little made the opening argument for the defense. He reviewed the case from beginning to end, pointed out where Edwards had been in a position which made it necessary for him to act quickly to save his own life and presented to the jury the fact that he was acting within his rights in firing the shot which resulted in the death of Zigich.

He reviewed the historic happenings around the Alamo and brought to the minds of the jurors the fact that Edwards' father had been one who headed the cry, "On to the Alamo," and acted in defense of his countrymen. His argument had a marked effect on

the twelve men in whose hands rested the fate of the officer.

Attorney C. F. Whitehead also argued for the defense. He held that the jury should protect the rights of an American by supporting an American officer who had been forced to take the life of a person who was resisting the law and endangering the life of a man who was upholding it.

Judge F. S. Nave made the closing argument for the prosecution and a more forceful argument has not been heard in the local court for many months. He dissected the evidence, pointed out where Edwards had gone beyond his rights in shooting Zigich and held up to the jury the assumption that a foreigner should be protected, although in a country which did not bear his flag. The trend of his argument was that justice should be noted out to the dead man. Strong as were his arguments however, they did not convince the jurymen that Edwards had not acted within his rights.

Three Forms of Verdict

In charging the jury, Judge Lewis gave the panel three forms of verdict, one finding the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree, one finding him guilty of manslaughter and a third finding him not guilty. By these instructions, a verdict of murder in the first degree was eliminated.

The jury retired at 3:30 and the task of arriving at a verdict was taken up. The first ballot showed that one juror was in favor of a conviction. The case was reviewed for some time, a second ballot showing the same state of mind among the jurymen.

When the panel took a recess for dinner, at 6 o'clock, it was said by those who were acquainted with the inside facts that a verdict of acquittal had been reached.

That verdict was returned a short time after the panel returned to the court house, and with it came the vindication of the officer.

STEALER OF SHIP'S CARGO SENT TO NEW YORK

PRESIDENT OF EXPORT SHIPPING COMPANY FAILS TO RESIST EXTRADITION

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 8.—Francis C. Bailey, alias Edward S. Kirkconnell, arrested by the provincial police several days ago and brought to Vancouver to face extradition proceedings in connection with the charges against him in New York, left for the east tonight in the custody of a detective.

Bailey fought extradition on the ground that the offense which was charged did not come under the extradition treaty.

The court held otherwise and ordered Bailey turned over to the custody of the New York officer.

Bailey is wanted in New York on the peculiar charge of having run away in 1908 with a shipload of goods valued at \$100,000. It is alleged Bailey was a member of a gang operating under the name of the Export Shipping company, which induced shippers to consign goods brought to their agency. He was captured on board the ship near Honduras a few months later, but escaped by jumping overboard.

HONOR FOR ROOSEVELT

GENEVA, July 8.—Ex-President Roosevelt has been nominated honorary president of the international committee in charge of the monument to honor John Calvin, the cornerstone of which was laid yesterday.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN SUICIDES BY POISON

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Dr. Maurice Baum, a prominent physician of this city, until recently connected with the Marine hospital service under Dr. Rupert Blue, committed suicide last night. The body was found in a room of the hotel Congress today with an empty chloroform bottle in his hand.

WEATHER BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Forecast for Arizona: Friday warmer; probably showers in southern portion.

AMERICA IS SECOND AMONG NAVAL POWERS

SO SAYS GREAT FRENCH NEWS-PAPER, PUTTING GERMANY IN THIRD PLACE

PARIS, July 8.—The Temps takes issue with M. Michel, who declared yesterday in the chamber of deputies during the debate on the naval inquiry commission's report, that Germany stood second among the naval powers. The Temps points out that second place is held by the United States, whose fleet of sixteen battleships "ac-complished the admirable feat of circumnavigation of the globe." The paper adds that all English authorities class the United States second among naval powers. Germany, therefore, would be third and France fourth.